

smooth; the anterior tibiæ broad, with three strong acute teeth near the apex; the claw-joint of their tarsi considerably enlarged, with a strong tooth about the middle; one claw much larger than the other, suddenly bent before the middle, with a strong acute tooth at the base. Intermediate and posterior tarsi with the basal joint short and produced on the outer side into a long acute spine. Body above and below smooth and without pubescence.

This genus should be placed between *Antedon* and *Mitra-cephalus*, differing from both in the absence of horn on the thorax.

*Brachysiderus quadrimaculatus*, n. sp.

Piceus, nitidus; thoracis lateribus flavescentibus macula picea notatis, elytris testaceis, punctulatis, sutura maculisque quatuor piceis. ♂.

Long. cornu excl. 14 lin., lat. 8 lin.

Head pitchy black, nearly impunctate; the horn deeply excavated at the base. Thorax convex, very much rounded at the sides, very thickly, finely, and delicately punctured, the posterior angles obtusely rounded. Elytra a little broader than the thorax, smoky testaceous, not very thickly punctured; the suture broadly and the margins very narrowly pitchy; each elytron has a pitchy black spot on the shoulder and another near the apex.

*Hab.* Amazons.

This species will be figured in the sixth part of my 'Aid to the Identification of Insects.'

XLI.—Description of a new Species of the Coleopterous Genus *Dryops* from Peking (Family Parnidæ). By CHARLES O. WATERHOUSE.

*Dryops sericatus*, n. sp.

*D. substriato* affinis et similis, magis tamen elongatus; thorace postice paulo angustato, lateribus marginatis fere rectis, ad angulos anticos solum arcuatis.

Long. 3 lin.

This species has the colour and appearance of *D. substriatus*, but is much more elongate and relatively narrower. The most striking difference is in the form of the thorax: this is very little transverse, distinctly narrowed posteriorly, much narrower at the base than the elytra, moderately convex on

the disk; the anterior angles are moderately prominent and acute; the sides are distinctly margined, broadly so in front, as if impressed above the anterior angles; rectilinear, except near the anterior angles, where they are gently arcuate. The elytra are less convex, rather more straight at the sides; the striæ are scarcely so well marked; and the punctuation of the interstices is finer. The legs are very long, pitchy.

*Hab.* Pekin. B.M.

XLII.—*Description of a new Cornuted Species of Cetoniidæ from North-eastern India.* By J. WOOD-MASON, Deputy Superintendent, Indian Museum, Calcutta.

[Plate XVII. figs. A, B, C.]

*Mycteristes microphyllus*, n. sp.

♂. Slender. Above obscure bronzy, with dull greenish reflections, and sparsely clothed with minute white brown appressed squamiform setæ; legs and under surface more brilliant and redder bronzy, without green reflections, but with a similar clothing of setæ, which are longer and denser on the thorax; exposed outer ends of abdominal terga densely clothed with white brown setiform scales; tarsi black. Clypeus concave, with its anterior angles pointed, produced, and somewhat divergent; its front margin armed with a short and broad-stalked small subcrescentic process, which is slightly transversely concave behind and correspondingly convex in front. The crown of the head produced horizontally over the clypeus into a short, truncated, triangular, lamellar process, divided at its extremity into two rounded points by a median notch. Pronotum unarmed. Mesosternal process very short, porrected in front, not produced downwards beyond the level of the sternum. Abdomen grooved along the middle below. Fore tibiæ externally tridentate; four posterior ones bidentate, as in *M. rhinophyllus*.

Length from extremity of cephalic horn to end of abdomen 19 millims.; breadth across bases of conjoined elytra 7.75 millims.

While I was in England on furlough in 1877-78, Mr. E. W. Janson showed me an insect which I at once recognized as the female; it differs from the male in having the clypeus, as in *M. rhinophyllus*, simple, but, as far as I recollect, in no other point of any moment.